GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2811
ANSWERED ON:21.03.2002
GAS TO POWER PROJECTS IN A.P.
Y.S. VIVEKANANDA REDDY

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a serious natural gas crunch is likely to effect the gas based power projects in Andhra Pradesh with the rapid depletion of gas reserves in the Krishna-Godavari basin and Ravva oil-fields in the coming years;

(b) if so, whether the Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited made it clearto the Gas Authority of India Limited that the gas availability in the K-G basin and Ravva oilfields would be a maximum of 8.50 million standard cubic metres per day(mmscmd);

(c) if so, whether the gas availability is at a saturation point and by the end of 2002-03, it is likely to go upto a maximum of 8.50 mmscmd whereas the demand would be 9.3 mmscmd;

(d) if so, the estimates of gas availability and demand for the next three years; and

(e) the steps being taken to meet the demand?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR)

(a) to (c) The current availability of natural gas from the fields of Oiland Natural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC) and Joint Ventures (JVs) in theKrishna Godavari Basin is around 7.20 million standard cubic meters per day(MMSCMD), while an allocation to the extent of 16.40 MMSCMD has already beenmade to various consumers including Power Sector. As per the projections of ONGC and JVs, the gas availability based on the established potential in theregion would be around 8.00 to 8.50 MMSCMD by the year 2002-03.

(d) Against the existing total allocation of 16.40 MMSCMD of natural gasmade on demand of the various consumers, the availability of natural gas in the region by the year 2004-05 is estimated in the range of 7.90 to 8.40 MMSCMD.

(e) Apart from increasing the domestic availability of natural gas by indigenous exploration/exploitation under new exploration licencing policy (NELP), it is envisaged to import natural gas and liquefied natural gas tobridge the gap between demand and availability of natural gas in the country including Andhra Pradesh.